

NRC reviewed and found effective. Applications for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by § 514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency and safety information.

(d) *Sponsor*. See No. 053501 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (d) of this section, see No. 000864 for use as in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) *Dogs*—(i) *Amount*. 10,000 units per pound of body weight daily at 24-hour intervals.

(ii) *Indications for use*. Treatment of infections caused by penicillin-sensitive organisms.

(iii) *Limitations*. For intramuscular use only. Continue treatment at least 48 hours after symptoms disappear. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(2) *Cats*—(i) *Amount*. 10,000 units per pound of body weight daily at 24-hour intervals.

(ii) *Indications for use*. Treatment of infections caused by penicillin-sensitive organisms.

(iii) *Limitations*. For intramuscular use only. Continue treatment at least 48 hours after symptoms disappear. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(3) *Cattle, sheep, swine, and horses*—(i) *Amount*. 3,000 units per pound of body weight (1 milliliter per 100 pounds body weight) daily.

(ii) *Indications for use*. Treatment of cattle and sheep for bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever) caused by *Pasteurella multocida*; swine for erysipelas caused by *Erysipelothrix insidiosa*; and horses for strangles caused by *Streptococcus equi*.

(iii) *Limitations*. Administer by deep intramuscular injection. Continue treatment at least 48 hours after symptoms disappear but do not exceed 7 days of treatment in nonlactating dairy and beef cattle, sheep, and swine, or 5 days in lactating cattle. Milk that has been taken during treatment and for 48 hours (four milkings) after the last treatment must not be used for food. Discontinue treatment for the following number of days before slaughter: Nonruminating cattle

(calves)—7; all other cattle—4; sheep—8; and swine—6. Not for use in horses intended for food.

(e) *Sponsor*. See No. 055529 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(1) *Cattle, sheep, swine, and horses*—(i) *Amount*. 3,000 units per pound of body weight (1 milliliter per 100 pounds body weight) daily.

(ii) *Indications for use*. Treatment of cattle and sheep for bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever) caused by *Pasteurella multocida*; swine for erysipelas caused by *Erysipelothrix insidiosa*; and horses for strangles caused by *Streptococcus equi*.

(iii) *Limitations*. For intramuscular use only. Continue treatment at least 1 day after symptoms disappear (usually 2 or 3 days). Treatment should not exceed 4 consecutive days. Do not exceed 10 milliliters per injection site. Milk that has been taken during treatment and for 72 hours (six milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Discontinue treatment for the following number of days before slaughter: Cattle—10, sheep—9, and swine—7. Not for use in horses intended for food.

(2) [Reserved]

(f) *Sponsor*. See Nos. 000069 and 010515 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter. See paragraph (d) of this section for conditions of use, except that milk taken during treatment and for 48 hours (four milkings) after the latest treatment shall not be used for food.

[57 FR 37332, Aug. 18, 1992; 57 FR 42623, Sept. 15, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 11964, Mar. 2, 1993]

§ 522.1696c Penicillin G procaine in oil.

(a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter contains penicillin G procaine equivalent to 300,000 units of penicillin G.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 053501 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council (NAS/NRC) status*. The conditions of use were NAS/NRC reviewed and found effective. Applications for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by § 514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency and safety information.

(d) *Conditions of use.* (1) *Amount.* Dogs and cats—10,000 units per pound of body weight once daily. Horses—3,000 units per pound of body weight once daily.

(2) *Indications for use.* Treatment of infections of dogs, cats, and horses caused by penicillin-susceptible organisms such as Streptococci, Staphylococci, and Corynebacteria.

(3) *Limitations.* Not for use in food-producing animals. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37333, Aug. 18, 1992]

§ 522.1698 Pentazocine lactate injection.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution contains pentazocine lactate equivalent to 30 milligrams of pentazocine base.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000009 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Horses*—(i) *Amount.* 0.15 milligram of pentazocine base per pound of body weight per day.

(ii) *Indications for use.* For symptomatic relief of pain due to colic.

(iii) *Limitations.* Administer intravenously or intramuscularly. Intravenous injections are given slowly in the jugular vein. In cases of severe pain, a second dose is recommended intramuscularly 10 to 15 minutes after the initial dose at the same level. Not for use in horses intended for food. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(2) *Dogs*—(i) *Amount.* 0.75 to 1.50 milligrams of pentazocine base per pound of body weight.

(ii) *Indications for use.* For amelioration of pain accompanying post-operative recovery, fracture, trauma, and spinal disorders.

(iii) *Limitations.* Administer intramuscularly only. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[42 FR 31450, June 21, 1977, as amended at 42 FR 36995, July 19, 1977; 47 FR 5409, Feb. 5, 1982; 55 FR 23076, June 6, 1990]

§ 522.1704 Sodium pentobarbital injection.

(a)(1) *Specifications.* Sodium pentobarbital injection is sterile and contains in each milliliter 64.8 milligrams of sodium pentobarbital.

(2) *Sponsor.* See No. 000061 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) *Conditions of use.* (i) The drug is indicated for use as a general anesthetic in dogs and cats. Although it may be used as a general surgical anesthetic for horses, it is usually given at a lower dose to cause sedation and hypnosis and may be supplemented with a local anesthetic. It may also be used in dogs for the symptomatic treatment of strychnine poisoning.

(ii) The drug is administered intravenously “to effect”. For general surgical anesthesia, the usual dose is 11 to 13 milligrams per pound of body weight. For sedation, the usual dose is approximately 2 milligrams per pound of body weight. For relieving convulsive seizures in dogs, when caused by strychnine, the injection should be administered intravenously “to effect”. The drug may be given intraperitoneally if desired. However, the results of such injections are less uniform. When given intraperitoneally, it is administered at the same dosage level as for intravenous administration. The dose must be reduced for animals showing under-nourishment, toxemia, shock and similar conditions.

(iii) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(b)(1) *Specifications.* Sodium pentobarbital injection is sterile and contains in each milliliter 65 milligrams of sodium pentobarbital.

(2) *Sponsor.* See 000402 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) *Conditions of use.* (i) The drug is indicated for use as a general anesthetic in dogs and cats.

(ii) The drug is administered intravenously “to effect.” For general anesthesia, the usual dose is 13 milligrams per pound of body weight.

(iii) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 45 FR 83483, Dec. 19, 1980; 52 FR 25212, July 6, 1987; 62 FR 61625, Nov. 19, 1997]

§ 522.1720 Phenylbutazone injection.

(a) *Specifications.* The drug contains 100 or 200 milligrams of phenylbutazone in each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution.